OBSERVATIONS

ON THE

BAY, HARBOUR, AND TOWN

OF

KINSALE,

(In the County of Corke; and Kingdom of IRELAND.)

WITH AN

ACCOUNT

OF

Some TRANSACTIONS and OCCURRENCES

THEREIN.

From antient authentic Records and Experience.

Printed in the YEAR 1758.

E R R A T A.

Page, 6. Inſtead of advowſon of one of the beſt; read, of one, the beſt.
Ditto. Inſtead of Rullman; read, Bullman.
7. Inſtead of give; read, gives.
Ditto. Inſtead of obtain; read, obtained.
9. Inſtead of Artillery and Munition; read, Artillery-Muniti-on.
11. Inſtead of tha; read, that.
13. Inſtead of cleaning Maſts; read, cleaning-Maſts.
14. Inſtead of [illegible] read [illegible]

To the Worſhipful the Sovereign, Burgeſſes, and Free-men, of the Town of *KINSALE.*

Good and worthy Friends,

SHOULD theſe Notes be of Uſe to your Town, they muſt in Conſequence, be ſo to Trade, and the Public: accept the ſame, in Teſtimony that the Compiler was not inſenſible of Civilities, Regards, and Friendly Confidence experienced; ſincerely wiſhing ye Proſperity, not only in perſonal Affection to Particulars, but as many Years a Member of your ancient and reſpectable corporate Body.

OBSERVATIONS

On the BAY, HARBOUR and TOWN of

KINSALE, &c.

MERIT founded on Fact, is preferable to Opinion, however painted.

IMAGINATION AND ESSAY, may afford temporary Amuſement, and new Roads (tho' not equally ſafe to their End) more Delight than old ones: To whatever Cauſe the preſent unprecedented neglect of *Kinſale* is owing,----it may not be totally vain, or to the Public unacceptable, to collect into a narrow Compaſs and ſhort View, Sentiments and Tranſactions, in former Days, evincive: That this Port (from Situation, facility of Entrance, exit and ſafe Anchorage) may be (as it hath been) of very great Utility and Importance to the Navy and Trade of *England*.

The 4th Year of the Reign of *Richard* IId, mention is made of *Kinſale*, 1380.
by *Thomas* of *Walſingham*, who lived in thoſe Days. " In the mean while
" that the Earl of *Buckingham* was paſſing thro' the Realm of *France*, the
" *French* and *Spaniſh* Gallies did much Miſchief on the Coaſt of *England*;
" but about the latter End of *June*, by a Fleet of *Engliſh* Men, of the Weſt
" Countries, Part of them were forced to retire, and take Sanctuary
" in a certain Haven in *Ireland*, called *Kinſale*, where being aſſailed
" by the *Engliſh* Men and *Iriſh* Men, they were vanquiſhed, ſo
" that the Number of 400 were ſlain, and their chief Captains, in

" Number

" Number 14,----were taken, together with divers others, four of their " Barges, one Bilander 21 *Engliſh* Veſſels recovered, which they had rob- " bed and taken away from the Owners, there eſcaped however, four of their " notable Captains.

That *Kinſale* was a Town corporate at Sea and Land antiently reputable, appears from a Charter of *Edward* the IVth, reciting another of *Edward* the IIId, in the Year 1333.

1482. EDWARD, by the Grace of God, &c.

" We have ſeen an Act, of a certain Parliament of ours, held at *Limerick*, " on *Friday* next before *Aſh-Wedneſday* laſt paſt,------publiſhed in theſe " Words----alſo at the ſupplication of-------Burgeſſes of the Town of *Kin-* " *ſale*, who have produced ſeveral Letters patent, to our Sovereign Lord the " King, that now is---of divers Grants, Franchiſes and Liberties, from " many of his noble Progenitors, to them and their Succeſſors, Burgeſſes of " the ſaid Town, as alſo Letters Patent of the Tenure following, viz.

EDWARD, by the Grace of God, &c.

" Know ye, That we, conſidering the Town of *Kinſale* is wholely ſur- " rounded with *Iriſh* Enemies, and *Engliſh* Rebels, and yet our beloved Bur- " geſſes, and Commons thereof, have very well and honourably, both now " and formerly, obeyed the Commands of us and our Progenitors, in repel- " ling the ſaid *Iriſh* Enemies and *Engliſh* Rebels, who, from Time to Time, " have made divers Aſſaults and Attempts upon the ſaid Town, both by Land " and by Sea."

Within the Liberties of *Kinſale*, there are 6 Pariſhes (whereof the Corpora- tion hath the advowſon of one of the beſt) 33 plough Lands, and 6846 Acres.

The Sovereign and Burgeſſes (with other Rights and Privileges) veſted with admiralty Juriſdiction, from the Rock of *Rull-man*, to the *Durzees* above 20 Leagues, have accordingly exerciſed the ſame by Themſelves or Deputies.

1488. " Sir *Richard Edgecumbe*, *June* the 7th, (with five Ships of War and 500 " Men) arrived at *Kinſale*, to take new Oaths of Allegiance from the great " Men of *Ireland*; who, coming the next Day into the Town, the Townſ- " men and others (in the Church of St. *Multocia*) ſwore Allegiance to King " HENRY VII. whereupon embarking, he proceeded to other Parts."

In

In the Reign of HENRY VIII. the *Iriſh* Chiefs agreeing to ſubmit their Diſputes and Demands to Arbitration, it appears upon Record, that the Sovereign of *Kinſale* was (with other Perſons of Conſideration) joined in Commiſſion to hear and determine the ſame.

His Majeſty was alſo graciouſly pleaſed (by the Hands of Sir *George Carew*, one of his Admirals) to ſend unto the ſaid Town, in addition to their antient Regalia, in Teſtimony of Adherence to, and Support of, the *Engliſh* Intereſt, and Importance by Sea and Land, a fair, large Damaſk Standard, having the Arms of *England* Blazoned thereon.

An Author of Credit, who wrote in this Reign, enumerating the principal Fiſhing Towns of *Ireland*, give Preference to *Kinſale*.

September the 3d, in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, of Memory renowned, and Conduct meriting Example, a *Spaniſh* Fleet of fifty Sail, ſix Ships of War, the reſt Tranſports (the Marquis *de Santa Cruce*, Admiral, *Don Seriago*, Vice-Admiral, and *Don Juan d'Aquila*, Commander of the Land Forces) entering the Harbour, landed 6000 Troops and Artillery at *Kinſale*, holding the ſame unto the 2d Day of *January*, when, (after much Blood ſpilt) they were thereof diſpoſſeſſed by the Queen's Forces, commanded by the Lord Deputy *Mountjoy*: The Rebels (under *O' Neal* and *O' Donnel*) being previouſly defeated by his Lordſhip, and Sir *George Carew*, Lord Preſident of *Munſter*. 1601.

A memorable Action, and Place famed, " wherein (as mentioned by the " Author of *Hibernia Pacata*) the Honour and Safety of Queen *Elizabeth*, " the Reputation of the *Engliſh* Nation, the cauſe of Religion and the Crown, " were diſputed and preſerved."

The *Spaniſh* General, with his Troops, being embarked, the ſaid Harbour (at the Inſtance, and under the Direction of the Lord Preſident of *Munſter*) was, by the Lord Deputy and Council, ordered to be fortified, by the Conſtruction of what is now called The OLD FORT, on the *Peninſula* of *Ny-Park*.

In this reſpectable Reign, the Sovereign and Burgeſſes of *Kinſale*, obtain a Renewal of antient Charters, with additional Privileges, Liberties and Emoluments.

James I. on the Throne, *May* 1ſt, Sir *Walter Raleigh*, returning from the *Weſt-Indies*, arrived with 13 Ships at *Kinſale*. 1618.

Lord

1625. Lord *Wimbleton*, with the King's Forces arrived in the ſaid Harbour.

1631. Troops ordered to the *South-Weſt* Coaſt of *Munſter*, *Beacons* erected, in Places moſt conſpicuous, to alarm the Country, in Caſe the *Turks*, (*Algerines* probably) ſhould attempt to land this, as they did the laſt Year, and threatened again: An additional Number alſo of Cruizers, beſides thoſe ſtationed at *Kinſale*, directed to defend the Coaſt.

1632. *March* the 27th, the Lord Preſident repreſented to the Government and Council, the Neceſſity of putting the Fort and Artillery at *Ny-Park* into proper Order and Condition, as of the greateſt Conſequence, to the Trade and Safety of both Nations.

1639. More Tobacco brought into *Kinſale*, than any other Port in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

1645. Sixteen of the Parliament Ships of War, lay at Anchor in the ſaid Harbour.

1649. The Parliament Admirals, (*Blake* and *Popham*) with a ſtrong Squadron in the Bay, blocked up Prince *Rupert* and his Fleet in the *Baſon*, (where Prince *Maurice* arriving ſome Time before, and being viſited by the Marquis of *Ormond*, *Charles* II. had been proclaimed) from whence, with the Loſs of three Ships, he eſcaped to *Liſbon*.

In this Year, *Oliver Cromwell* was more than once at *Kinſale*, preferring the Situation and Harbour to every other he had obſerved in the Kingdom, and frequently ſaying to his Friends, "He ſhould there conſtruct Works (if en-" abled) ſuperior to any in the Dominion of *England*."

1665. Many rich Ships taken from the *Dutch*, brought in: The Militia formed, and ordered to do Duty in ſecuring *Kinſale*, where ſeveral Ships of War and Trade lay.

1666. The Duke of *Ormond*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, viſited the Town and Works.

1667. "Upon Information that the Duke of *Beaufort* (Admiral of *France*) was " preparing for a Deſcent at *Kinſale*, the Militia and regular Forces in the " Province of *Munſter*, ordered to encamp: The largeſt Artillery (from the " King's Ships) to be put on Shore; a Boom laid acroſs the Channel for " the Security of the Harbour, and Trade therein: And, upon ſerious Con-" ſideration and Conviction, that, upon a War with *France*, the Kingdom

" lay

" lay very much expoſed to Invaſion; and, tho' *Kinſale* was an excellent " Harbour, more convenient than any other for Ships to reſort unto, yet was " not the ſame properly fortified for their Protection: Wherefore, upon due " Repreſentation thereof, his Majeſty was pleaſed to order the immediate " Conſtruction of *Charles-Fort*, capable of receiving 200 Guns. Accordingly, the firſt Stone being laid, by the Earl of *Orrery*, and the Works [with " all poſſible Diligence and Expedition, at an Expence of 80,000*l.* compleated] were planted with requiſite Artillery and Munition, Stores and Habiliments of War provided."

And here it may not be amiſs to obſerve, That, notwithſtanding the old Fort at *Ny-Park* might annoy enemical Ships, paſſing from the Bay into the *Baſon*, yet had it not the proper Direction, Reach and Operation, on Approach; whereas *Charles-Fort* [tho' allowed, without additional Works, incompetent to the eligible Land Defence] is moſt advantageouſly circumſtanced and ſituated, ſeaward, all Objects obſervable, and in a Line of Direction thereto, from their Appearance, in the *Horizon*; however, the *Block-Houſe* on the Extremity of the *Peninſula* of *Ny-Park*, was kept up, continuing to be properly planted with Artillery, 'till of late Years.

The experienced and preſumptive Importance of this Harbour, may alſo appear from the following Extract of an Order of Council.

Whitehall, February the 9th, 1669.

PRESENT, the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

" His Royal Highneſs preſenting this Day to his Majeſty in Council, an " Information from one of the Commanders of his Majeſty's Ships of War, " lately in the Port of *Kinſale*, ſetting forth, *(inter alia)* That in former " Times, the Sand-boats of the Country uſed to reſort to, and take away " Sand [for the Improvement of their Lands] from the Spit near the *Block-*" *Houſe*, within the Barr; but, upon ſome late Impoſition, deſiſting ſo to do, " had repaired to a Cove, without the Harbour's Mouth, which may be of " dangerous Conſequence.

" Whereupon, his Majeſty, being very ſenſible of the Benefit and Import" tance of the Harbour of *Kinſale*, and how uſeful it hath always been, as " well to the Ships of his Subjects in general, as to his own; hath thought " fit to order, and it is hereby ordered accordingly,

" That neither the ſaid Boats, or any Sort of Land-carriage, be permitted

" to reſort unto the ſaid Cove, or other Places, without the Harbour's " Mouth; but that all betake themſelves, for the future, unto the ſaid Banks, " below *Rincorran*, and near the *Block Houſe*; and then and thence take away " all the Sand they ſhall need for their Lands: And, as well the Sovereign " for the Time being, as the Governor, are hereby ſtrictly charged and re- " quired, to ſee this Order put in Execution; and all Perſons concerned " are to take Notice, and give due Obedience to the ſame, as they ſhall an- " ſwer the Contrary at their Peril.

" And, as the Governor is hereby required to ſee that no Tax or Impoſi- " tion be laid upon thoſe of the Country, who ſhall reſort to thoſe Places, " for the future, but rather encourage and further the Work: So the Sove- " reign, and other Members of that Corporation, are hereby commanded to " take Care that nothing be flung into the ſaid Harbour, that may endamage " the ſame; but rather contribute what they can to the Improvement thereof.

" And, as well the Sovereign as the Governor, are, from Time to Time, " to repreſent to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor of *Ireland*, " the Advance and Progreſs made in the Work; that ſo, if any Difficulty " ſhould ariſe therein, or any other Method or Expedient, requiſite for the " Execution thereof, they may receive ſuch further Orders, Aſſiſtance and " Encouragement, as may be needful to bring the ſame to a happy Effect.

" And his Majeſty doth further order the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief " Governor or Governors of that Kingdom, for the Time being, to take " into his or their particular Care, to enquire into the Progreſs herein, and " to iſſue out, from Time to Time, all ſuch Orders and Directions as may " be needful in a Concern, which is ſo much for his Majeſty's Security, and " the common Good."

In this Year, Sir *Jeremiah Smyth*, with 8 Ships of War, 2 Bomb-ketches, 2 Fire-ſhips, 1 *Eaſt-India-man*, *Dutch*, 800 Tuns, richly laden, [excluſive of 13 Cheſts of Silver, Value 23,000*l.*] 2 other *Dutch* Prizes, 2 *Eaſt-India* Ships, *Engliſh*, (St. *George* and *Conſtantinople*) Value 300,000*l.* together with the homeward-bound *Weſt-India* Fleet, of 130 Sail, arriving, about one and the ſame Time, lay in the Harbour of *Kinſale*.

Sir *Thomas Allen* alſo ſent in a Ketch, adviſing, that *De Ruiter*, (the *Dutch* Admiral) was gone with 64 Sail to attack *Plymouth*.

1673. *July* the 29th, The St. *David*, with 20 *Eaſt-India* Ships, and 40 other

other very rich mercantile Veſſels, arrived in the ſaid Port; there waited proper Convoy.

It appears, from many authentic Papers, now before the Perſon collecting theſe Notes, that the King and Council of *England* had very ſerious Thought and Reſolution of rendering *Kinſale* a free Port, "in Conſideration of it's many apparent Advantages, (from Situation and Circumſtances) ſuperior to any other in the Kingdom." 1675, and 1677.

That the Lord Lieutenant and Council of *Ireland* had Direction to tha Purpoſe.

As alſo, that the ſame was obſtructed and prevented by the then Farmers of the Cuſtoms.

Auguſt the 14th, Several rich *French* Prizes, taken by the *Prince William*, (a *Dutch* Ship of War) and *Dutch* Prizes by the *Invincible*, a *French* Ship of War, brought into this Port: From whence, alſo, in the ſame Year, an Embarkation of Troops to *Tangier*, convoyed by the *James Galley*, the *Swan* and *Garland* Frigates. 1678.

Auguſt the 22d, The Duke of *Ormond*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, viſited the Town, old and new Forts of *Kinſale*. 1681.

March the 12th, 1681. *James* II. landed in this Port. 1688.

April the 14th, Admiral *Herbert*, with 12 Ships of War, 1 Fire-ſhip, 2 Yachts, and 2 Smacks, lying in the Bay, prevented the Entrance of the *French* Fleet, (of 44 Sail) in Conſequence, the Action in *Bantry-bay*.

October the 2d, The old Fort at *Ny-Park* inveſted and ſtormed by the Earl of *Marlborough*; the Garriſon retiring into the Caſtle, in the Gateway whereof ſome Barrels of Powder, by Accident taking Fire, and the ſame, with 40 Men blown up, (the commanding Officer and 200 Soldiers ſlain) the remaining Part of the Garriſon ſurrendered on Quarter. 1690.

On the 5th of ſaid Month, *Charles-Fort* ſummoned.

On the 15th, a Breach made in the Long-Curtain. The Glacis poſſeſſed. A Mine ſucceſsfully played, and general Preparation for Aſſault. The Governor capitulated upon honourable Conditions.

The Garriſon at firſt conſiſted of 1200, whereof above 200 killed, many alſo died by the Severity of the Weather; The Remainder eſcorted to *Limerick*.

In the Fort [upon Surrender] was found a conſiderable Magazine.

Proviſion

Proviſion of Victual for 1000 Men, for twelve Months:

1000 Barrels of Wheat,		Sack,	Abundant.
1000 Barrels of Beef,		Brandy,	
40 Tuns of Claret,		Strong-beer,	

February, the *Montagu* and *Dover* Frigates brought in a Privateer of St. *Maloes*, of 24 Carriage-guns, and 8 Swivels.

1691. *April* the 18th, Arrived ſeveral ſhips with military ſtores.

May the 17th. A Privateer of St. *Maloes* brought in by the *Dragon*, confirming the Account of ſeveral *French* ſhips (with Arms) gone into the River *Shannon*.

In the Month of *July*, the Appearance at KINSALE magnificent; more ſo than had ever been obſerved heretofore in any Port, or off any Part of the coaſts of *Ireland*.

At one and the ſame Time, the *Engliſh*, *Dutch*, *Smyrna* Fleets, and Trade from various Parts of the World, (worth ſeveral Millions, *Sterling*) at anchor in the *Baſon* and River, while a ſtrong ſquadron of each Nation (appointed as convoy) lay in the Bay.

Again was evinced, the Importance of the Harbour of KINSALE to the Navy and Trade of *England*.

At this Time a Report (tho' in conſequence proving falſe) of the approach of the *French* Fleet prevailed: Whereupon the two ſquadrons formed the Line of Battle, at the Harbour's Mouth, while the whole Trade (ſecure, and without apprehenſion of danger) lay within *Charles-Fort*, then properly ſupplied with artillery, Mmunition, ſtores, Habiliments of War.——*Sed Tempora mutantur*.

The *Virginia* and *Barbadoes* Fleets (in this ſummer) alſo taking ſanctuary in this Port, there waiting convoy to reſpective Deſtination.

1692. *July* the 18th, Four *French* Men of War, diſabled by Admiral *Herbert*, at *La Hogue*, were, by the King's ſhips brought to KINSALE.

Auguſt the 1ſt, Sir *George Rooke*, with the ſquadron under his command, returning from the *Madeiras*, after the Engagement with Monſ. *Tourville*, put (by Order of the *Admiralty*) into this Port, with forty *Engliſh* and *Dutch* ſhips.

1696. *Auguſt* the 23d, The *Virginia* Trade, of 60 ſail, (convoyed by the *Harwich* and *Weymouth*) arrived in this Harbour.

April

April the 4th, The *Weſt-India* Fleet (homeward-bound) convoyed by the *Swan* and *Thunderbolt*, put into this Port. 1697.

Auguſt the 26th, The Marquis of *Wincheſter*, and Earl of *Galway*, (Lords Juſtices of *Ireland)* viſited the Town, Fort and Garriſon of *Kinſale*. 1698.

May. The *Virginia* Fleet, and many other mercantile Veſſels, convoyed by the *Southampton*, arrived in this Harbour. 1703.

July. The Duke of *Ormond*, (Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland)* viſiting the Town, Garriſon and Fort of *Kinſale*, gave Orders for the immediate Supply of military Stores requiſite.

Subſequent Viſitation, (unattended by public Utility) very little Mention thereof ſhall be made in other Notes.

September the 13th, Arrived the *Virginia* Fleet, homeward-bound, of 72 Sail, convoyed by three Men of War; and, on the 28th, 9 *Indiamen*, from *China*, richly laden, convoyed by 5 Ships of the Line. 1705.

October the 21ſt, Six *India* Ships, from *Bengal*, convoyed by three Fourth-Rates, put into this Harbour. 1707.

December the 6th, The *Newfoundland* Trade, ſeveral rich *Eaſt-India* Ships, and 13 Ships of War, arrived at *Kinſale*. 1709.

In this Year, alſo, one of the Queen's Ships, ſtationed at *Kinſale*, ſailing by Order of the Earl of *Pembroke*, (Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland)* retook a *Weſt-India* Veſſel of *London*, (Value, 23,000*l.)* together with the Privateer, whoſe Prize ſhe had become.

Of public Advantage, conſequential of a *Weſtern* Squadron, ſtationed or cruiſing in this Reign, ſome yet living have had Experience, and poſſibly ſubſequent Meaſure and more Succeſs, have not evinced the Impropriety.

During the laſt and preſent Reign, very little more than Embarkation, and Diſembarkation of Troops, occurred at *Kinſale*, previous to the late War with *Spain* and *France*; upon Declaration whereof, the Board of Ordnance of *England* ordered their Gun-wharf, Store-houſes, *&c.* herein, to be immediately ſupplied with all neceſſary Stores and Munition.

The Navy-board, alſo, (having in the ſaid Port, Store-houſes, Yards, Docks, and a Clerk of the Cheque conſtantly reſident) forthwith ordered a Maſter-builder, Maſter-attendant, Store-keeper, Agent-Victualler, *&c.* together with a Hulk for laying down and cleaning Maſts, Yards, Anchors, Rigging, Cordage, and all other Stores neceſſary for refitting.

In any Year, (till the Peace) ſeldom fewer than 18 or 20 of the King's Ships ſtationed or repairing to refit in this Port.

Some of the moſt conſiderable and rich Prizes (particularly, The *Conſtantia*, *Marquis D'Antin*, and *Lewis Eraſmus)* taken pending the War, were, by the Captors, brought into the Port of *Kinſale*.

Since the Commencement of the preſent War, very little Notice hath been taken of this Place: 'Tis true, mercantile Veſſels and Privateers, (with Prizes, uninformed and without Suſpicion of Alteration, and Deficiency of Circumſtances, heretofore protective) put into this Harbour, knowing, from authentic Charts, the good Anchorage, Facility of Entrance, and, at all Times, ſpeedy Exit into the Ocean.

Kinſale, alſo, continueth to be [as formerly] the only Department in the Kingdom, of Priſoners of War; and where proper Convenience, unprovided, as Priſoners multiply, old and inſufficient Houſes (in different and diſtinct Parts) multiply into Priſons, to the Diſtreſs of the Town and Garriſon, from other Circumſtances than the increaſed Price of Proviſions.

Houſe-Rent, likewiſe, agreeable to Contract or Cuſtom, in Time of War heretofore beneficial, doubled, and experienced by ſome in Authority, and conſtantly reſident; for whoſe Predeceſſors every neceſſary and proper Accommodation had been (Time immemorial) provided.

In the Year 1756, eleven *Eaſt-India*, and other Ships of conſiderable Value, putting into this Harbour, waited Convoy, when there was not even one ſerviceable Gun or Carriage at *Charlesfort*; the more extraordinary, ſhould a Chief Governor of *Ireland*, the Year precedent, have perſonally obſerved the Condition of the ſaid Fort, and Artillery therein, or the ſame been frequently repreſented by thoſe, in Duty of Station, and Regard to the Publick, obliged ſo to do.

It is preſumed, that the preſent total Neglect of this once famed, favourite and convenient Port, may not be very eaſily accounted for; as, upon a critical Examination of Soundings, taken in the Reign of *Charles* II. in that of *William* III. by Captain *Collins*, his Majeſty's Hydrographer, publiſhed by Authority, in his Coaſting-pilot and Charts; others, in the Year 1743; by Capt. *Harriſon*, of the *Portmahon*, in 1754; by the Naval Officer, Mr. *Monkham*, Storekeeper of the Ordnance of *England*, at *Kinſale*; Mr. *Fudger*, Storekeeper of *Charlesfort*, (many Years at Sea, and knowing in maritime Matters)

ters) assisted by several old and experienced Pilots; and, in 1756, by Captain *Charles Vallancey*, an Engineer of known Ability, scarce any Variation apparent.

That this Harbour, however safe and commodious is [and, at a moderate Expence] capable of Improvement, so as to bid Defiance to the Ignorance or Obstinacy of Pilots, *&c.* every intelligent and observant Person therewith acquainted, must be convinced: But, as the bare Mention of such Matter might alarm the Interested and Selfish, and be, by the Mean-spirited, (pretending Defence of the public Treasure) pronounced (tho' not believed) *Scheming*, no further Notice shall be now taken of this Circumstance, save that the same once received the high Sanction of the King and Council of *England*.

PRESENT, The KING's Most Excellent MAJESTY.

H. R. H. D. of York,	Ld. Chamberlain,	Ld. Arlington,
H. H. P. Rupert,	E. of Bridgewater,	Ld. Holles,
A. B. Canterbury,	E. of St. Alban,	Mr. V. Chamberlain,
Ld. Keeper,	E. of Carlisle,	Mr. Secretary Trevor,
D. of Monmouth,	E. of Brecon,	Master of the Ordnance.
D. of Ormond,	E. of Orrery,	

And here, on Account of the Oddness, is inserted an Order of Council in *Ireland*.

"*ORMOND.*

" WHEREAS by Order of this Board of the 5th of *March*, 1679, on Ap-
" plication of the Sovereign of *Kinsale*, we were pleased, that several *Turks*
" and *Moors*, mentioned in said Order, should be disposed of by the Appli-
" cant, in such Manner as he should think fit, toward the Redemption of
" the distressed Persons mentioned in said Application, in Slavery with the
" *Turks*; and, by Letters from this Board of the 15th of *March*, 1679, di-
" rected to the said Sovereign, we put a Stop to the Disposal of the said *Turks*,
" until further Direction; since which Time we have received the Appro-
" bation of his Royal Highness the Duke of *York*, Lord High Admiral of
" *Ireland*, for the Disposal of the said *Turks*; and, therefore, do leave the
" said Sovereign at Liberty to dispose of them, as by the said Order of the

" 5th

" 5th of *March*, aforeſaid, is directed; the *Engliſh* and *Spaniſh* Renegadoes " only excepted; who are to be continued by the ſaid Sovereign in ſafe Cuſ- " tody at *Kinſale*, until further Order from this Board."

Given at the Council-Chamber in *Dublin*, the 12th Day of *May*, 1680.

Mic. Armagh, C.	*Hen. Medenſis*,	*Will. Stewart*,
Longford,	*Char. Meredith*,	*Han. Hamilton*,
Ranelagh,	*R. Coote*,	*Ro. Colvill*,
Laneſborough,	*He. Hen*,	*Theo. Jones*.
Bleſinton,	*Robt. Fitzgerald*,	

Many more and pregnant Proofs of the long-allowed and experienced Importance and Utility of the ſaid Harbour, are omitted, leſt to the Reader the ſame might ſeem tedious. Poſſibly, what hath been premiſed may ſuffice, to the Satisfaction and Conviction of the Intelligent, Generous and Unprejudiced.

Therefore, humbly ſubmitted to candid Conſideration, by a Perſon no further intereſted in the Event, than every honeſt Man ſhould be, by Regard to the Honour and Convenience of the King's Service, and Promotion of the PUBLICK GOOD.

7 AF 55

F I N I S.

Mem^r relative to the Port, Harbour & Town of Kinsale.

In the 4th year of the Reign of Richard the 2^d - mention is made of Kinsale - By Thomas of Walsingham - as follows -
In the mean while that the Earl of Buckingham was passing through the Realms of France the French & Spanish Gallies did much mischief on the coast of England - But about the latter end of June, by a Fleet of English men of the West countries, part of the French & Spanish Fleet were forced to retire and take sanctuary in a certain haven in Ireland called Kinsale - where being upon by the English Men & Irish Men they were vanquished so that the number of 400 were slain & their chief Captaines to number 14 were taken -
Anno 1482 That Kinsale was a Town corporate at Sea & Land anciently reputable appears from a Charter of Edward the 4th reciting another of Edward the 3^d - in the year 1333.

Within the Liberties of Kinsale, there are five Parishes, (where of the Corporation hath the Advowson of one) 33 Plough Lands, and 6846 Acres.
The Sovereign and Burgesses are vested with Admiralty Jurisdiction, from the Rock of Bull Mare, to the Durgus above 20 Leagues.
Sir Richard Edgecumbe came the 7th 1488 with five Ships of War and 500 Men arrived at Kinsale, to take new oaths of Allegiance from the great Men of Ireland, who coming [illegible] unto, yet

The next day into the Town - The Townsmen and others (in the Church of St. Multocia) swore Allegiance to King Henry the 7.ᵗʰ.

In the Reign of Henry the 8.ᵗʰ the Irish chiefs agreeing to submit their disputes and demands to arbitration, it appears upon record that the Sovereign of Kinsale was with other persons of consideration joined in Commission to hear & determine the same.

His Majesty was also graciously pleased by the hands of Sir George Carew or his Admirals & Lord President of the Province of Munster to send unto the said Town, in addition to their ancient Regalia, in testimony of their adherence to and support of the English Interest and Importance by Sea & Land - A fair large Damask Standard, having the Arms of England emblazoned thereon.

September the 3.ᵈ 1601 In the Reign of Queen Elizabeth a Spanish Fleet of 50 Sail, Six Ships of War, the rest Transports the Marquis de Santa cruce Admiral - Don Seviago Vice Admiral - And Don Juan de Aguila, Commander of the Land Forces, Entering the Harbour Landed 6000 Foot & Artillery at Kinsale - holding the same until the 2.ᵈ of January.

In Queen Elizabeth's Reign the Sovereign & Burgesses of Kinsale obtained a renewal of Ancient Charters with additional Privileges, Liberties & Emoluments.

James 1.ˢᵗ on the Throne May 1.ˢᵗ 1618 - Sir Walter Raleigh

Returning from the West Indies, arrived with 13 Ships at Kinsale.
1639 More Tobacco brought into Kinsale than any other Port in the Kingdome of Ireland.
1645 Sixteen Ships of War belonging to the Parliament lay at Anchor in the said Harbour.
1649 – The Parliament Admirals, Blake & Popham, with a strong Squadron in the Bay, blocked up Prince Rupert and his Fleet in the Basse from whence with the loss of three Ships he escaped to Lisbone – In this year Oliver Cromwell was more than once at Kinsale –
1665 – Many rich Ships taken from the Dutch brought in –
The Militia formed and ordered to do Duty in securing Kinsale where several Ships of War & Trade lay.
1666 – The Duke of Ormond Lord Lieutenant visited the Town and Works.
1667 – Upon information that the Duke of Beaufort Admirall of France was preparing for a descent at Kinsale, the Militia & Regular Forces in the Province of Munster, ordered to encamp: The largest Artillery from the Kings Ships to be put on shore; A Boom laid across the Channel for the security of the Harbour & Trade therein: and upon serious Consideration & Conviction, that upon a War with France the Kingdome lay very much exposed to Invasion, & that Kinsale was an excellent Harbour more convenient than any other for Ships to resort unto, yet

Was not the same properly fortified for their protection: Whereupon upon due representation thereof, His Majesty was pleased to order the immediate construction of Charles Fort capable of receiving 200 Guns. Accordingly the first Stone being laid by the Earl of Bryan & the works with all possible diligence compleated at the expence of £20,000 / were planted with requisite Artillery, Stores, Munition &c &c.

And here it may not be amiss to observe that notwithstanding the old Fort at Ne Park might annoy Seamen Ships passing from the Bay into the Basin yet had it not the present direction reach and Elevation to approach Charles Fort is most advantageously circumstanced & situated Seaward

1669 - In this year, Sir Jeremiah Smyth with 8 Ships of War - 2 Bomb Katches - 2 Fire Ships - 1 East India Man, Dutch of 800 Tons laden (exclusive of 13 chests of Silver) Value £23,000 - 2 other Dutch Prizes. 2 East India Ships English, (St George & Constantinople) Value £300,000 - together with the Homeward bound East India Fleet of 130 Sail arriving about the same time lay in the Harbour of Kinsale.

1673 July 29 - The St David, with 20 East India Ships, and 20 other Ships arrived in said port to wait Convoy.

1678 - An Embarkation of Troops to Tangier, from Kinsale - Convoyed by the James Galley - The Swan, and Garland Frigates.

Augt 22d 1681. The Duke of Ormond L.t Lieut.t of Ireland visited the Town, New and Old Forts of Kinsale.

March 12th 1688 - James 2d landed in this port.

April 14th 1688 - Admiral Herbert with 12 Ships of War - 1 Fire Ship - 2 yachts - and 2 Smacks lying in the Bay, prevented the entrance of the French Fleet of 44 Sail, in consequence the Action in Bantry Bay.

Octr 2d 1690 - The old Fort at Ivy Park invested and stormed by the Earl of Marlborough; the Garrison retiring into the Castle, in the Gateway whereof some Barrels of Powder, by accident taking fire, did the same with 40 Men blown up - the Commanding Officer and 200 Slain - the remaining part of the Garrison surrendered on quarter.

On the 5th Octr 1690 Charles Fort summoned - On the 15th a Breach made in the long curtain - The Glacis possessed, a Mine successfully played, and general preparations for an Assault. The Governor capitulated on honorable conditions - The Garrison at first consisted of 1200 Men, whereof above 200 were killed - many also died by the severity of the weather; the remainder escorted to Limerick. In the Fort upon surrender, was found a considerable Magazine -

Provision of Victuals for 1000 Men for twelve months.

1000 Barrels of Wheat - 1000 Barrels of Beef -

40 Tuns of Claret - Sack, Brandy & Strong Beer, in abundance.

1691 at one and the same time, the English, Dutch, Smyrna Fleets, and Trade from various parts of the World (worth several

Millions £s - at Anchor in the Bason & River, while a Strong Squadron of each Nation, appointed as Convoy, Lay in the Bay.
1692 - Four French Men of War, disabled by Admiral Herbert at la Hogue, were by the Kings Ships brought into Kinsale.
1696 Augt 23d - The Virginia Trade of 60 Sail, Convoyed by the Warwick and Weymouth, arrived in this Harbour.
1697 April 4th - The West India fleet, homeward bound, Convoyed by the Swan and Thunderbolt, put into this port.
1698 Augt 26th - The Marquess of Winchester, and Earl of Galway — Lords Justices of Ireland, Visited the Town, Fort & Garrison of — Kinsale.
1703 - July - The Duke of Ormond Lord Lieut of Ireland, Visiting — the Town, Garrison & Fort of Kinsale gave orders for the immediate Supply of Military Stores Requisite.
1705 - Sept 13th - Arrived the Virginia fleet homeward bound of —— 72 Sail - Convoyed by 3 Men of War - & on the 28 Sept 1705 - Nine Indiamen from China richly laden Convoyed by 5 Ships of the Line.
1707 Oct 21st - Ten India Ships from Bengal, Convoyed by — three fourth Rates put into this Harbour.
1709 - Dec 6th - The Newfound Land Trade - Jersey & East — India Ships, & 13 Ships of War arrived at Kinsale.
1744 to 1749 - On the breaking out of the War with, France and Spain the Board of Ordnance England, Ordered their Gun Wharf, Store Houses &c to be im- mediately supplied with all Necessary Stores & Munition. The Navy Board, having in the said port, Store Houses

Yards, Docks, & a Clerk of the Cheque constantly resident
forthwith ordered a Master Builder, Master Attendant,
Store Keeper, Agent Victualler &c &c together with a
Hulk, for Laying down and cleaning Masts, Yards
Anchors, Rigging, Cordage & all other Stores
necessary for refitting. In any year till a the
peace seldom fewer than 18 or 20 of the King's Ships
Stationed or refitting in this port.
1756. Eleven East India Ships & others of great value
put into this harbour to wait convoy.
Examination of Soundings taken in the Reigns of
Charles the 2d. in that of William 3d. by Capt.s Collins
his Majesty's Hydrographer, & published by Authority in
his Coasting & Pilot Charts. Others in the year 1743.
by Capt.s Harrison, of the Port Mahon in 1754.
By the Naval Office Mr Markham, Storekeeper of the
Ordnance at Kinsale, Mr Fudge Storekeeper Charles
Fort, & Capt.s Charles Ballancey Engineer, by which it
appeared that up to the year 1756 scarce any apparent
Variation.
1758. Forbes Regiment embarked on board the Lichfield
50 Guns Capt.s Barton & Ronan Conqueror, (part of
Admirals Keppels Fleet.) for Gorée. They embarked without
any expense to Government being victualled by the
Boats of the Fleet.

1758. His Majestys Ship Newark 80 Guns & 650 Men
Capt.n Bo.Browne arrived and Anchored in Kinsale
Harbour with Admiral Saunders from a Cruize in
the Bay of Biscay. She lay here in Safety from the
3d till the 14th Dec.r 1758 when She Sailed for England.
Her Draught of Water was 22 feet and at the Lowest
Ebb of a Spring Tide She had 8 feet water more than
She drew.

On Monday 21st February 1760 Mon.r Thurot Landed about
a 1000 Men near the Town of Carrickfergus which he
Attacked & took together with the Castle. After a brave
resistance by Lt Col.l Jennings with about 200 Men.
His Lord Lieut.y the Duke of Bedford, as Soon as he Received
Intelligence of their Landing Sent an Express to the
Governor of Charles Fort & Kinsale John Elliot Esq.r
to dispatch the Men of War then Laying at Kinsale, in
pursuit of the French. On Sunday Morning the 24th Feby
Governor Elliot acquainted Captains Elliot, Clements,
and Legie with the Lord Lieut.s orders to proceed to Sea, as
the 29th Feby His Majestys Ships (Rear Admiral Elliot Commodore)
Came up with the Squadron under Mons.r Thurot off the
Isle of Man, & after a Sharp Engagement of an Hour
& a half Captured them. The Annexed is a Statement of the Respective Force.

Bellisle 44 Guns - 510 Men -	Comd by	Eolus 32 Guns -	English
Le Blonde 30 D.o - 357 D.o	Mr. Thurot	Pallas 36 D.o	Comd by Capt.n Elliot.
Terpsichore 24 Guns 270 D.o		Brilliant 36 D.o -	

1741 - The superb Man of War brought into Kinsale a Carraca Ship - worth £200,000 - Decr 25th 1741.

1807 - Genl Sir Cornelius Cuyler Govr of Charles Fort & Kinsale

1820 - Genl Sir David Baird Govr of Charles Fort & Kinsale

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